

English translations of JP-A 2000-110077 to Shuichi et al. in
[0010], [0018] and [0020]

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[0010] The molecular weight of the modified silicone (A) of the present invention is preferably in range of 3000 to 200,000, more preferably 5000 to 100,000. The ratio of the modified silicone (A) is preferably compounded at 0.5 to 30% by weight, more preferably 1 to 20% by weight of the liquid finish composition from the viewpoint of a sufficient finish effect and a proper viscosity of the liquid finish composition.

[0018] A neutralized product or a quaternized product of the component (B), amine compound, is compounded preferably in the amount of 3 to 50% by weight, more preferably 5 to 30% by weight, from the viewpoint of a sufficient finish effect and a proper viscosity of the finishing agent.

[0020] The component (c) of the present invention is a nonionic surfactant obtained by adding 15 to 150 moles of an alkylene oxide to a straight or branched chain C8 to C22, preferably C10 to C20, alcohol, amine, alkanolamide, fatty acid or fatty acid ester. The alkyleneoxide to add to these compounds may be one or two or more selected from ethyleneoxide, propyleneoxide, butyleneoxide. The average added mole number is 15 to 150 moles, preferably 30 to 80 moles from the viewpoint of prevention of an increase of the viscosity and gelation of the finishing agent on storage. Examples of usable nonionic surfactants as the component (c) include ethylene oxide adducts such as ethylene oxide adduct to stearyl alcohol, ethylene oxide adduct to tallow fatty amine, ethylene oxide adduct to stearyl monoethanol amide, ethylene oxide adduct to octylphenol, ethylene oxide adduct to tallow fatty acid, ethylene oxide adduct to tallow fatty sorbitanate or ethylene oxide adduct to isostearyl alcohol (obtained from trimer of butene or tetramer of propylene).

The nonionic surfactant of component (c) is compounded preferably in the amount of 0.1 to 5% by weight, more preferably 0.3 to 3% by weight, from the viewpoint of prevention of an increase of the viscosity and gelation of the finishing agent on storage especially at a high temperature.